

TERMS.—The Post will be furnished to subscribers at the following rates:
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Poet's Corner.



L'AMOUR.

BY FANNY H. AUDIN.

O love! thou art a strange mysterious power,
That mould'st all hearts unto thy will,
The proud and stern, the yielding and the true,
The proud and stern, the yielding and the true,
The proud and stern, the yielding and the true,
The proud and stern, the yielding and the true,
The proud and stern, the yielding and the true,
The proud and stern, the yielding and the true,
The proud and stern, the yielding and the true,
The proud and stern, the yielding and the true,

Select Tales.

STORIES ABOUT HORSES.

It is well known that the cry of the hound has a powerful influence on any horse that has been accustomed to follow the chase. A remarkable instance of this occurred in 1807, when the Liverpool mail was changing horses at the inn at Monk's Heath, between Congleton and Newcastle-under-Lyme. The horses which had performed the stage were taken off and separated, when Sir Peter Warburton's fox-hounds were heard in full cry. They immediately started after them by their harness on, and followed the chase until the last. One of them, a blood mare, kept the track with the whipper-in, and gallantly followed him for about two hours over every leap he took, until he ran down to earth in a neighboring plantation. These spirited animals were led back to the inn at Monk's Heath, and performed their stage back to Congleton that evening.

A Wiltshire gentleman lent a well-bred and fiery mare to a friend from town, who had come down to try the Essex dogs against the Wiltshire breed of greyhounds. At the close of a very fine day's sport, hunters had beat a small furze brake, and for the purpose of better threading it, the London gentlemen dismounted and gave the bridle of the mare to the next horseman.

Puss was soon started; the "hallo" was given; the person who held the mare, in the eagerness of sport, forgot his charge, loosed his hold, and, regardless of any other than his own speed, left the mare to run, like Mazeppa's wild and untutored. But, to the astonishment of all, instead of so doing, or even attempting to bend her course homewards (and she was in the immediate neighborhood of her stable), she ran the whole course at the tail of the dogs; turned, as well as she could, when they brought the prey about; and afterwards by outstripping all competitors (for the run was long and sharp), she stopped only at the death of the hare, and then suffered herself to be quietly taken and remounted.

What renders it still more remarkable is, that she had only twice followed the hounds previous to this event, which strongly indicated her natural love of sport. The brace of dogs that were shipped at this course were the property of the owner of the mare, and the groom had been in the habit of exercising them with her. Whether this had any effect on her actions, is quite uncertain; but be this as it may, the circumstance is not the less worthy of our admiration.

It is no uncommon circumstance in Ireland for gentlemen, on a good hunter, to clear a six-foot wall, with a course of flints at the top.

In most of the lower district of Ireland the country is subdivided by mud walls, with a ditch on each side; so that the horses are trained to make a double leap over these—first by leaping on the top of the dyke, and then over the second ditch. All hunters' plates in that country are run for over ground where there are four feet drains twice to cross. It is mentioned in the Sporting Magazine, that Irish horses have been known to clear twenty-two feet at a leap, over a rivulet in the Swaney meadows at Frimley, in Surrey, even in the heat of the chase.

Two Irish grooms were drinking at a public house door, one upon his master's hunter then in exercise; the bet of a noggin of whiskey was made, that the horse could not clear a neighboring wall. The off, it viewed from the horse's back, was tremendous; nevertheless, full to the brim, both of right Irish mettle and of whiskey, Patrick offered the leap standing to his rider, but had drunk no whiskey, and, therefore, after a little hesitation, he reluctantly refused the offer; on which the half mad groom, turning the horse about, and cantering him to a considerable distance, turned him again, and with his riding switch up about the horse's ears, ran him at the wall. The generous and noble animal aspired to raise a second time, made a desperate leap; but being incapable of overtopping such an altitude,

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his fore-foot struck against the summit, yet the violence of his exertion carrying him over, he grounded on the other side of his head and fore-quarters, both his fore legs being broken in the fall. Most unfortunately for example's sake, the fellow escaped with only a few contusions. The wretched horse, from the absence of his proprietor, was kept several days in torture before he was shot.

The celebrated horseman, Johnson, being at Derby in one of his excursions, married the daughter of Alderman Howe, who then kept one of the principal inns, and succeeded him in his business. He conducted himself so as to be well esteemed by the gentleman of his country; and his black horse which he still kept, was one of the favorites of the Vernon hunt, then probably the first in England. The following test, performed by him and his horse, is worth remembering.

The hunt were taking leave of Lord Vernon one day, by the side of the Ha ha, when his lordship told Johnson it was extraordinary he had never been tempted, in the course of a year, to do more as a horseman, than all the members of the hunt could do.

"Well my lord," said he, "what would you wish me to do?"

"I am not to choose," said his lordship, "but surely you can do something more than others."

"I will go over that Ha ha, my lord."

"Spare others; myself for one."

"But my lord," said he, "will go over it in such a way in which your lordship cannot."

He rode his black horse up to the brick, and as he stopped, laid his hands upon the pommel of the saddle, and sprang from that point, clear over the Ha ha.

The hunt applauded; but the performance was not over. He was something shaken by the fall, and did not immediately rise; the horse looked at him attentively all the while, and when he had got out of the way, followed him over, rode up to him, and stood by his side till he mounted.

It is related of a well known veteran sportsman, that he had pursued the fox on the same horse, not less than seventy-five times, and on a fair statement riding each morning a distance of twelve miles to cover! This famous and favorite animal was not once bled, or had the slightest operation performed upon him during the whole season; and, remarkable as it may appear, throughout his arduous task he received the slightest injury, or appeared the least distressed; but on the contrary, to the last day in the field, he maintained his undiminished spirits to the last, triumphing in the blithe echo, "Hark, forward, tally ho, gone away!" This extraordinary fact stands unprecedented in the annals of sporting history.

The Sheltie, a diminutive horse, not larger than a Newfoundland dog, is to be found in Shetland and all the islands on the north and west of Scotland, also in mountainous districts of the mainland along the coast. They are beautifully formed, and possess prodigious strength in proportion to their size. The heads are small, with a flowing mane and long tail, reaching to the ground. They are high spirited and courageous little animals, but extremely tractable in their nature. They run wild about the mountains, and there are various methods of catching them, according to the local situation of the district which they inhabit.

The Shelties are generally so small, that a middle-sized man must ride with his knees parallel to the animal's shoulders, to prevent his toe from touching the ground. It is surprising to see with what speed they will carry a heavy man over broken and zig-zag roads, in their native mountains. When grazing, they will clamber steep up ascents, and to the extreme edge of precipices, which overhang the most frightful abysses, and there they will gaze around with as much complacency as if on a plain.

These small animals are not, however, to be considered a degenerate breed, for they are possessed of much greater physical strength, in proportion to their size, than larger horses. They are called in the Highlands, garrons, and, till very lately, were broken in a very harsh, and even cruel manner. A rope was fixed around their hind leg, and they were beat most unmercifully with a great stick while the horse kicked furiously, and struggled violently for his liberty; and sometimes the garron would lie down, and sometimes the Highlander, and often both together, but still the man generally kept his hold.

Many years ago, when turnpikes were first established in Scotland, a countryman was employed by the Laird of Coll to go to Glasgow and Edinburgh on a certain business, and furnished with a small sheltie to ride on. Being stopped at a gate near Dunbarton, the messenger good-naturedly asked the keeper if he would be required to pay toll, should he pass through carrying a burthen; and upon the man swearing, "Certainly not," he took up the horse in his arms and carried him through the toll-lar, to the great amusement of the keeper.

A gentleman, some time ago, was presented with one of these handsome little animals, which was no less docile than

elegant, and measured only seven hands, or twenty-eight inches in height. He was anxious to convey his present home as speedily as possible; but, being at a considerable distance, was at a loss how to do so most easily. The friend said, "Can you not carry him in your chaise?" He made the experiment, and the sheltie was lifted, covered up with the apron, and some bits of bread given him to keep him quiet; he lay quite peacefully till he reached his destination; thus exhibiting the novel spectacle of a horse riding in a gig.

A little girl, the daughter of a gentleman in Warwickshire, playing on the banks of the canal which runs through his grounds, had the misfortune to fall in, and would in all probability have been drowned, had not a little pony, which had been long kept in the family, plunged into the stream, and brought the child safely ashore without the slightest injury.

The following interesting fact was witnessed by the Most Rev. Dr. Plunket, Roman Catholic Bishop of Meath. A gentleman had a white pony, which became extremely attached to a little dog that lived with him in the same stable, and whenever the horse was led out, the dog universally ran by its side. One day, when the groom took out the pony for exercise, and accompanied as usual by his canine friend, they met a large dog, who very violently attacked the diminutive cur; upon which the horse reared upon his hind legs, and, to the astonishment of the groom and the bystanders, so effectually fought his friend's battle with his fore feet, that the larger scoundrel lost his interest to scamp off at full speed, and never again ventured to assail the small dog.

This diminutive animal sometimes acquires a great age. The following appeared in the York Herald of the 30th October, 1790—"There is at present in a village to the south of Haddi gton a very small black pony, not exceeding eleven hands high, of the Shetland breed, which was foaled in the year 1743, and in the year 1745 was rode at the battle of Prestonpans by a young gentleman, who afterwards sold it to a farmer near Dunbar, from whom it came to the present proprietor. This pony, which is now forty-seven years of age, looks remarkably fresh, and can trot above eight miles an hour, for several hours together; has a very good set of teeth; cuts corn and hay well; is able to go a long journey; and has no, to appearance, undergone the least alteration whatever either in gait or trotting, walking, or in body, for these twenty years past."

The Snake and the Crocodile.

The following thrilling account of an engagement between a boa-constrictor and a crocodile in Java, is given by an eye witness:—

It was one morning that I stood, beside a small lake, fed by one of the rills from the mountains. The waters were clear as crystal, and everything could be seen to the bottom. Stretching its limbs close over this pond, was a gigantic oak tree, and its thick, shining, evergreen leaves, lay a huge bower in an easy coil, taking his morning nap. Above him was a powerful ape of the baboon species, a leering race of scamps, always bent on mischief.

Now the ape, from his position, saw a crocodile in the water, rising to the top, exactly beneath the coil of the serpent. Quick as thought he jumped plump upon the snake, which fell with a splash into the jaws of the crocodile. The ape saved himself by clinging to a limb of the trees but a bottle royal immediately commenced in the middle of the crocodile, made the water boil by his furious contortions. Winding his tail round the body of his antagonist he disabled his two hinder legs, and, by his contractions, made the scales and bones of the monster crack.

The water was speedily tinged with the blood of both combatants; yet, neither was disposed to yield. They rolled over and over, neither being able to obtain a decided advantage. All this time the cause of mischief was in a state of the highest ecstacy. He leaped up and down the branches of the tree, came several times close to the scene of the fight, shook the limbs of the tree, uttered a yell, and again frisked about. At the end of ten minutes a silence began to come over the scene, the folds of the serpent began to be relaxed, and though they were trembling along the back, the hung lifeless in water.

The crocodile also was still, although only the spines of his back were visible; it was evident that he, too, was dead. The monkey now perched himself on the lower limbs of the tree, close to the dead bodies and amused himself for ten minutes in making all sorts of faces at them. This seemed to be adding insult to injury. One of my companions was standing at a short distance, and taking a stone from the edge of the lake, hurled it at the ape. He was totally unprepared, and as it struck him on the side of the head, he was instantly tipped over, and fell upon the crocodile. A few bounds however, brought him ashore, and taking to the tree he speedily disappeared among the thick branches.

Story of a Humorist.

WELL, I have seen your friend, and find him to be exactly what you described him as being—a humorist. He seems to have imparted much of that character to everything around him. His servants are all admirably disciplined to second his whims, and his very furniture is, for the most part, adapted to the same purpose. This put me upon my guard; and there was hardly anything in the room that I did not touch with apprehension. No trick, however, was practised upon me; and, as I found subsequently, I was indebted for such indulgence to one which was reserved for me at night, and which was such as perhaps all my English phlegm would not have enabled me to bear with patience. I escaped, however, being put to the proof, by the merest accident—he arrived at a poor Scotch surveyor, who was thought a fitter subject for the oft-repeated experiment.

The Scotchman was treated with extreme hospitality; he was helped to everything to excess; his glass was never allowed to stand full, or empty for one minute. The potatoes were suspended not until, and only while, the cloth was lying for supper, during and after which they were resumed with renovated energy. Our chertamer was like the landlord described by Addison; the liquor seemed to have no other effect upon him than upon any other vessel in the house. It was not so with this Scotch guest, who was, by this time, much further advanced upon the cruise of intoxication than half seas over.

In this state he was conducted to his chamber—a fine little Gothic apartment, with a bedstead coeval with the building I say seemed; for that was by no means the case, it being in reality a modern piece of structure. It was of dark mahogany, with its four posts extending completely to the ceiling of the chamber. The bed, however, was not more than two feet from the floor, the better to enable the party to get into it. The Scotchman, with a good deal of assistance, was soon undressed, and had his body deposited in this place of repose. Ah! the party then retired, wishing him a good night, and removing the candle for fear of accident.

When the door was closed, I was, for the first time, made acquainted with the structure of the bedstead, which our host considered as his masterpiece. Upon the touching of a spring, outside the door, the bed was so acted upon by a pulley, that it ascended slowly and smoothly through the four posts, until it came within two or three feet of the ceiling. The scoring of the Scotchman was the signal for touching the spring, and he was soon at the proper altitude.

The servants required no instructions how to act. In one moment the house was in an uproar; cries of "fire! fire!" were heard in different directions. A pile of shavings was set in a blaze opposite the window where poor Sawney slept. The landlord's voice was continually heard exclaiming, "God bless us! save the poor Scotch gentleman, if possible; the flames got into the room just under him!"

At this moment, we heard him fall, and below out. A sudden silence took place; every light was extinguished, and the whole house seemed to be buried in the most profound repose. The Scotchman's voice could alone be heard, roaring out in the high dialect of his country, for assistance.

At length two of the men servants, in their shirts, entered the room, with a candle just lit, and yawning as if just aroused from their first sleep. They found him sprawling on the floor.

"O, dear sir, what is the matter with you?"

"Matter!" says he; "why isn't the house on fire?"

"Not at all, sir."

"What was the reason of the cries of fire then?"

"Bless you, sir, you must have been dreaming; why there's not so much as a mouse stirring, and his honour and the whole family have been asleep these three hours."

The Scotchman now gave up all credit in the testimony of his own senses.

"I must have been dreaming, indeed, and have hurt myself by falling out of the bed."

"Hurt yourself, sir?—not much, I hope, the bed is so low," and by this time it had been made to descend to its first level.

The poor Scott was quite confused; quite ashamed at disturbing the family; begged a thousand pardons, accompanied the servants to the door, closed it after them, and was once more left in the dark. But the last act of the pantomime was not performed. The spring had been immediately touched upon closing the door; and the bed was soon beyond the reach of our guest. We could hear him groping about, and uttering frequent ejaculations of astonishment. He easily found the bed-posts, but it was in vain he could endeavor to get in. He moved his hands up and down. His leg was often lifted by way of stepping in, but always encountered the floor upon its descent. He uttered exclamations of despair not loud, but deep, for fear of again disturbing the family. He concluded himself to be in possession of some evil spirit.

In short, when it was found, by his silence, that he had given up the task as hopeless, and had disposed himself upon one of the chairs, the bed was fallen to the floor again, and in the morning Sawney could not but express his astonishment at not being able to find it in the dark.—Extract of a letter written in 1792.

The Printer—"I pity the printer," said Uncle Toby.

"He's a poor creature," rejoined Trim.

"How so?" said my uncle.

"Because, in the first place," continued the corporal, looking full upon my uncle, "because he must endeavor to please everybody. In the negligence of a moment, perhaps a small paragraph pops upon him; he hastily throws it to the compositor, it is inserted, and he is ruined to all intents and purposes."

"Too much the case, Trim," said my uncle, with a deep sigh. "Too much the case."

"And please your honor," continued Trim, "this is not the whole."

"Go on, Trim, said my uncle, feelingly."

"The printer, sometimes," pursued the corporal, "lits upon a piece that pleases him mightily; and he thinks it no matter but go down with his subscribers. But alas! Sir, who can calculate the human mind?"

"He inserts it, and all is over with him. They forgive others, but they cannot forgive the printer. He has a host to print for, and every one sets up for a critic. The pretty Miss exclaims, 'why don't he give us more poetry, marriages, and bon mots away with these stale pieces.' The politician clips his spears over his nose, and rears it over in search of violent invective; he finds none, takes his spears off, folds them, sticks them into his pocket, declares the paper good for nothing but to burn. So it goes. Every one thinks it ought to be printed expressly for himself, as he is a subscriber; and yet, after all this complaining, would you believe it, Sir," said the corporal, clasping his hands beseechingly, "would you believe Sir, there are some subscribers who do not hesitate to cheat the printer out of his pay? Our army was so terribly in Flanagan's but they never did any thing so bad as that!"

"Never!" said my uncle Toby, with the strongest kind of emphasis.

Our esteemed friend and contemporary, the editor of the Lebanon Post, is an exceedingly pleasant little fellow in the usual way, but is rather jealous of his reserved rights, and some what selfish withal. He has a poetic contributor, a perfect gem in his way, whom we took occasion to laud in very high terms, a week or two since, with a view to prevent our friend from monopolizing all the gratitude of which the poet might be possessed; and as we learned from the Post that he was a noble bard (or a wealthy one, which means the same thing in Kentucky parlance), being a slave-owner and all that sort of thing, we of course praised him, in the loftiest language we could possibly string together, under the hope that our reward would be forthcoming, and that we would at least come in with our friend Jack for an equal share of the slave-owner's patronage. Already were we beginning to fancy ourselves the well paid publisher of a new book of poems, entitled the "Horror of Slavery," by a Kentucky Slaveholder, &c.; but just as the fond hope had cleverly fastened itself upon our ardent imagination, we were "brought to standing" by the indignant rebuke which the editor of the Post has seen fit to administer us for having hid the presumption to notice the productions of his gifted contributor, and we are now further than ever, we fear, from the accomplishment of the object which we had in view. Ah! selfishness, thy name is Jack!

Not content with a merciless attack upon our critical powers, the editor of the Post actually ridicules our style and language in the most unfeeling manner.—After quoting that portion of our article literary meteor of unusual brilliancy, whose coruscations of genius were too elevated to be understood by the vulgar masses, he declares, with a degree of gravity that would do honor to a donkey, that if the above is not "a specimen of bombastic, pedantic precision," he don't know where to search for it, he don't.—Well, we "knock under" to the editor of the Post, and surrender to him our claims upon the wealthy slaveholder's patronage. He is himself clearly entitled to the hat we had intended as a present to his contributor.

Ploughboy.

How loving is woman! Aye, she is amazingly sickly in her attachments.—She will cling to the chosen object of her heart like a possum to a gum-tree, and you can't separate her without snapping strings that no art can mend, and leaving a portion of her soul on the upper leather of her affections. She will sometimes see something to love where others can see nothing to admire; and when her fondness is once fastened on a fellow, it sticks glue and molasses in a bushy head of hair.

A philanthropist in Missouri has just invented a cradle, which on being wound up like a clock, will rock the baby twenty-four hours without stopping. "A real blessing to mothers."

THE PRINTER.

Terms of Advertising

For 12 lines or less, let it advertise, - - - - -
For each subsequent insertion, - - - - -
For half column 6 months, - - - - -
" " " 12 months, - - - - -
For whole column 6 months, - - - - -
" " " 12 months, - - - - -
A liberal deduction made for yearly advertisements. When the number of time for continuing an advertisement is not specified, it will be continued until ordered out and charged accordingly.

Dreams.

Mr. Pick had been reading an article in the columns of his namesake, the New Orleans Picayune, and his mind being fully impressed with the weight of the subject-matter, he sank to sleep. When men sleep they dream, or at least they never dream without sleeping, and consequently vague fancies flitted around Mr. Pick, lifting him up to the seventh heaven and then suffering him to fall again to the earth. Mr. Pick had a dream and the dream was a strange one. He fancied that he slept, and that he saw into futurity. Mrs. Stowe, who had made \$50,000 by the sale of Uncle Tom's Cabin, had demonstrated that she was really in earnest, and had appropriated the proceeds to the amelioration of the African race. Mr. George R. Graham and Mrs. C. B. Stowe sat side by side, and taught a negro Sunday school, in the basement of an edifice, erected by the contributions of the persons who have talked so much in relation to the emancipation and liberation of the negro race.

Mr. Pick's dream went farther—he had a fancy that all those who love the negro so much better than the white man, had consolidated their funds, and proven "that it was not all talk and no cider."

Mr. Pick's dream was not done; he fancied that the Duchess of Southernland was about to appropriate the revenues of her vast estate to the cause of the transmission of Africans. He fancied that the revenues of Cornish mines, Irish estates, Indian sinucres, and rack-rents everywhere, were to be applied to the purposes of the civilization of the blacks, and that the ladies who had so much admiration for Uncle Tom, would, in a degree, think of the poor starving imps who wandered through the mines of England, and dug coal at 3d per diem, two hundred feet below the surface of the earth.

Mr. Pick was mistaken, for his dream was but a dream, *vox et prateria nihil*, for as soon as he turned over in his bed, he discovered that over his head lay Mr. Filmore's message in relation to the Fugitive Slave Law, a volume of the works of J. C. Calhoun, and Gen. Pierce's inaugural. The result was that Mr. Pick became convinced that he had been dreaming, and that the idea of Mrs. Stowe's spending money for the negro, like Mr. Pick's dream was all humbug.

New York Picayune.

Is there a Bourbon here?

"Good morning, Daniel Webster Hawl. How was you dis time?" said a darkey between two whitewash buckets suspended on a pole across his shoulder, to a dandy waiter in a suit of clothes a mile too small for him. "What you gwane?"

"Why Simon I is gwane to de cotinopery shop fur Mister Snubbs—he can't cum out."

"Wat's de matter wid him, Dan?"

"Oh! he's bad off I tell you. He's got a gum bile under each arm, and one on de back ob his neck, and ebery step he swears—besides dat he'm got de rummatics in de door linge ob de back bone, de irrisicklus in de face, and de feber and ager in de afternoon, and he ain't well hetself. I'm gwane for medicine now. Lets see if I recollecter all I got to get. Sum I got to git a bottle ob catalog, or sum oder gog fur de chills, sum sugar and led fur de gum biles. I got de sugar at de grocery, and now I am gwane to de doctor shop fur de led, and den I muss git some Mustach Liniment fur de rummatics. I'm all rite, I blebe, but I'll tell you wat, Simon, he laid fur a nouri night de pint ob—"

"Deff, Dan?"

"No—brandy! and he coud scarcely keep his hane off ob it."

"Well, I guess he can't be berry sick."

"Yes he ain, Simon. De doctor said, he had de delicious triumphs, or somfud like dat."

"Oh you mean delerious triangles, 'causioned by wearing a temperance medel, don't you?"

"Well, I specks dat's it, Simon."

"Enny news 'bout your house now a days, Dan?"

"No, not much. De gemmons was 'cussin a question dey found in de papers, when I lell."

"Wat was it?"

"Am dere a Baboon among us? Rf der am, one ob dem sed he was de dair to de French kingdom."

"Good-by.—"Resovour."

INFALLIBLE REMEDIES.—We have no faith in quack medicines, but think it always best, when sick, to apply to a regular physician. There are, however, some simple remedies, for certain disorders which we can recommend as infallible. For a sickne—stay at home. For drunkardness—drink cold water. For accidents—keep out of danger. For fear of Sherrifs—pay your debts. To be happy—be honest. To please all—mind your own business. To make money—advertise. To have a good conscience—keep the commandments. To do right—take a good newspaper. To prevent stammering—speak the truth. To sleep well—be industrious. To have your memory blessed—PAY THE PRINTER.

THE POST,

LEBANON, KY.
Wednesday Morning, April 5, 1853.

Mrs. Collins.

This truly worthy lady is still among us. We thought, last week, of giving her "a first rate notice," but we came to the conclusion that her pictures spoke in a far more impressive and effective manner in her favor than we possibly could, and concluded to "drop the subject." But, this much we will say,—that those who wish an emphatically good picture either of themselves or friends, had better seize upon the present opportunity, for we doubt very much whether they will ever be enabled to get as good, (better they cannot,) unless Mrs. Collins should re-visit our place. This is saying a great deal we are aware, but we say it boldly and without fear of contradiction. We noticed yesterday upon Mrs. C.'s table, some of the most exquisitely beautiful cases we have ever beheld.

We append below an article from the Harrodsburg *Ploughboy*, of the 19th ult. which we would have published before, but the paper became misplaced ere we secured the article. We insert it for the purpose of showing that others hold the same opinion as ourselves.

Mrs. COLLINS, the lady artist, so well and favorably known in this place, is now on a visit to Lebanon, where she will remain for a few weeks. Her friends will be gratified to learn that her absence will be brief, and that she intends to spend the summer at Harrodsburg. We take pleasure in commending Mrs. C.'s merits as an artist to the attention of our friends in the vicinity of Lebanon. She stands at the head of her profession, and her pictures are decidedly the best we have ever seen.

We were present on last Saturday at a meeting of the Board of Commissioners of the Bowling Green and Lexington Railroad, held in this place. We did not hear all the proceedings read, consequently we are unable to say anything as to the merits or demerits of the scheme. We have often repeated the assertion that we are a thoroughgoing Railroad man, but we do not wish to be understood as advocating a Railroad to the moon, or any other visionary scheme. We do not class the above-mentioned project among them of course; but we wish to see a little more of it before we determine upon its feasibility. We confess ourselves, for one, perfectly in the dark as to the whole matter, but may in course of time become more enlightened. First comes the news that a survey has commenced on a road, from Gallatin, Tennessee, through Glasgow and Lebanon on to Lexington most probably through Harrodsburg. Then we see an article in the *Bowling Green paper* calling a meeting here in Lebanon, proposing to run a road from some point in Tennessee, to Lexington, through all the other points named with the single exception of substituting Bowling Green in lieu of Glasgow. If they are not tied up in an awful snail, we are mightily mistaken, that is all.

Mr. Bransford will speak here on next Saturday on the subject of Railroads. He is, as our readers may remember, the President of the Nashville and Cincinnati Railroad Company. Some of the gentlemen belonging to the other Company are expected to be present. All those who are interested in the matter should attend, for there will be some interesting facts brought to light.

QUEER NOTICE.—We find the following singular notice in the Harrodsburg *Ploughboy*.

Notice.—All persons indebted to us, either for the paper, job work or advertising, are requested not to pay, as we have no need of money.

Now, friend GIBBONS, when they begin to press upon you too hard for comfort, just let us know, and we will come up and "spell you" for a while. Our complaint is indirectly opposite to yours, for we are always in want of money. It has been so long since we saw any of the "filthy stuff," (it has to be wrapped up in leather to keep it from teeling the hands,) that we can not tell the difference between gold and silver. There was an individual imprudently exhibited an eagle half-dollar in our presence the other day, and it came high proving fatal to us. We were away and never came to— that is, until they applied a bottle of brandy to our lips and a kick to our head.

Read the advertisement of L. A. Spalding & Co.

Our young friend Twynan Hodge has sent us the following articles, desiring them to be published:

While I on my affliction look,
Should I, of God think I'm forsok?
No, no he on my part will be,
And bid my maiming heart be free.

A RIDDLE.

I'm round as an egg,
I'm new and I'm old;
I'm always talking,
And yellow as gold.

Answer next week

It is currently reported that our friend Col. C. C. KELLY has got an appointment as Consul to Rio de Janeiro. We earnestly hope it may be true, for the Col. is as clever a gentleman as the sun ever shone on. \$15,000 a year, is said to be the salary; and is a right good morsel.

Mr. L. H. Noble showed us the other day a curiosity, in the shape of a common grub worm with a twig of some three inches in length growing from its mouth.

TEMPERANCE LAW OF INDIANA.—The Evansville Journal publishes the following as an abstract of the temperance bill as it passed the Indiana Legislature:

1. That no person shall retail spirituous liquors except for medicinal, chemical, medicinal or culinary purposes, unless a majority of the legal voters of the township shall endorse license on their tickets at the annual spring election; and then not until he give a bond in the sum of \$2000, conditioned to keep an orderly house, and pay fines, penalties, or damages that may be assessed against him under the provisions of this bill.

2. After such vote the Auditor must issue a license to every person who is willing to comply with the law in giving bond.

3. The wad retail is defined to mean the sale, either direct or indirect, of any less quantity than a gallon.

4. The penalty for selling in violation of the law may be any sum not over two hundred dollars.

5. No license under this bill shall authorize the sale of liquor on Sundays.

6. Any retailer causing the intoxication of any person, is bound to take care of and board such intoxicated person until he gets sober without compensation; and if he fail, any other person may do so, or cause the same to be done, and recover for the same 50 percent. damages thereon.

7. No money shall be received for license.

8. Disorderly houses, where intoxicating liquors are sold are made nuisances—and subject to the laws in relation thereto.

9. Any wife, child, parent, guardian, employer or other person, injured in person, property or means of support, by an intoxicated person, or in consequence of such intoxication, has a right of action against the person causing intoxication, and sureties on his bond for exemplary damages.

10. For the purpose of this act a married woman has the same right as if she were single; and damages paid by a minor shall be paid as the court may direct.

11. A recovery against a retailer shall be conclusive against his sureties, both as to the right and amount of damages.

12. All contracts made with any person in a state of intoxication shall be void.

13. All places or houses where spirituous liquors are sold, lathered or given away without license in a less quantity than a gallon, are declared nuisances, and subject to the law in relation thereto; and the keeper thereof may be fined in any sum not less than ten dollars, nor more than fifty.

It is made the duty of the prosecuting Attorney to proceed forthwith against such nuisances as soon as information of the same; and if he fail to prosecute, he is liable to a fine not less than \$10 nor more than \$50.

Death of Mrs. Filmore

We are pained to learn, as we do by the telegraphic despatches of last evening from Washington, that Mrs. Filmore died in that city yesterday. With those who have been aware of the very feeble health of this lady for the past year or two, this intelligence will excite no surprise; but all who know anything of her estimable character, will deeply regret her death. She was a truly exemplary woman in all the relations of life—winning by the suavity of her manners, and retaining by the goodness of her heart. In Buffalo, in Washington, and in the city of New York, where she was the best known her decease will be the most lamented.

Lou. Cour.

OUR NEXT POSTMASTER.—The announcement we made the other day that it was generally regarded as a fixed fact that Gen. PILCHER was to be our next Postmaster, may have been rather premature. It was rumored in the streets yesterday that it has been determined by the "powers that be," that Wm. H. POPE, Esq., is to be the fortunate individual. If such is the case one thing is very certain—we will have a first-rate Postmaster. Those who ought to know best, say that the fact of Mr. GUTHRIE being in the Cabinet is fatal to Gen. Pilcher's prospects.—Lou. Cour. 31st ult.

THE ARMY AND NAVY.—It is stated that the annual cost of the army and navy of the United States per head for the population, is 67 cents. The expense of the same establishments to Ireland and Great Britain per head is \$1.56; to France \$2.10; to Germany \$2.28.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Reported for the Louisville Courier.

ARRIVAL OF THE GEORGIA.

New York, March 29.

The Georgia brings 256 passengers. Panama is reported healthy, but an immense number of passengers were dying on the passage out.

The Windfield Scott arrived out on the 22d. Forty passengers died on the passage out.

The Golden Gate arrived out on the 19th, and 23 died on the voyage. The ship of war Portsmouth was shortly to sail from Panama to Valparaiso.

The clipper ship Trade Wind, from New York, arrived at Panama on the 24th. She took fire on the 4th, but the flames were extinguished after eight hours labor.

She sustained no serious damage. The steamship Columbus arrived at San Francisco on the 16th of February.

The Legislature of California was discussing the question of a convention to revise the constitution.

The news from the mines was favorable. The weather had been quite rainy.

The steamer Monumental City left San Francisco for Australia on the 16th, and the New Orleans was to follow on the 5th of March. Numerous sailing vessels were about sailing for the same destination with passengers from the mines.

Dates from the Gila to February are received. At San Diego the Indians are quiet.

Aubrey, the Santa Fe trader, had arrived at Fort Yuba.

Four thousand sheep and a lot of mules and horses of Count Aronson's expedition were daily expected at Sonora.

Marysville subscribed \$25,000 for a plank road to the Nevada. Sacramento had taken measures to build a road to the mountains.

The noted robber Joaquin continues his depredations in Sacramento. He robbed the Chinese company of \$30,000, and committed several murders.

Further News by the Franklin.

New York, March 29.

An explosion occurred in Monmouth on the 21st, killing 12 persons.

A republican demonstration took place at Paris on the 13th, at which nearly 20,000 men assembled.

At the funeral of Madame Raspail, wife of the celebrated State pioneer, a detachment of cavalry, and an immense police force were present, and prevented any speeches over the grave.

Switzerland is still greatly agitated in consequence of Austrian measures, and it is feared that a collision would take place.

An American lady had been arrested at Heidelberg, charged with having revolutionary pamphlets in her possession. She was direct from America.

The town of Cremona has been placed in a state of seizure, in consequence of a sentinel having been killed.

It is denied that Mazzini escaped on board an English frigate. He is supposed to be in Piedmont.

Marshall Haynau died at Vienna on the 4th of March.

Advices from China state that the rebellion was making rapid progress.

Trade was active. Large operations had, however, been made in tea at an advance in greens and corgas. The January yield at Austria is reported larger than ever.

One hundred thousand men were engaged at the various diggings. The average is ten ounces per week. Trade was brisk and prices sustained, except in flour.

Advices from Alexandria state that grain had declined considerably, and that several failures has in consequence taken place.

The prices of grain and flour are falling in the French market.

The Bourse is heavy as the serious complication between Austria and Switzerland were feared, and the Pope, it was said, had postponed his visit until a later day.

Steamboat Disaster.

GALVESTON BAY, TEXAS, Mar. 23.

The steamers Neptune and Farmer, while racing from Houston to Galveston, the latter exploded, killing the Captain, clerk, second engineer and 13 of the crew. A boat twenty passengers were also killed. Most all of the ladies were saved.

Additional News by the Niagara.

Accounts from Buenos Ayres state that Beligerent City is in a critical situation. The army raised by Berone in the South for its relief, had been utterly routed by the Legos, 200 killed and wounded and Gen Bergrono taken prisoner—Ponchico subsequently resigned.

A steamer belonging to Uruguay, had appeared on the waters of La Plata and captured a war steamer and Pilot boat. Uruguia Government was about to invoke the mediation of Brazil.

The British, French and American Commodore's endeavored to bring about reconciliation, but Uruguia refused. Provisions and produce are very dear at Buenos Ayres and supplies are kept back by besiegers. The credit of the National Bank is tottering, owing principally to forged notes by the enemy.

New York, April 1.

Advices received here yesterday, announce that the port of San Juan, was seized on the 11th, by the U. S. Ship Cyane. The Government of the city had refused, and protests nothing against the seizure.

Commander The American citizens held a meeting denouncing the conduct of Capt Hallins. The citizens had organized a committee of vigilance and safety.

Two Clipper Schooners were immediately dispatched to Honolulu, Jamaica, to inform the British authorities. All the excitement of the affair has grown out of the difficulties of the Trout Company.

Detroit, April 1.

Mr. Cass died to-day.

Mr. Mason asked and allowed leave to withdraw the papers of Francis W. Riae, Consul at Malapulo. The committee on foreign relations had found it impossible to act upon them, as great wrong had been done, it was desired to place the papers in the executive department with the view of obtaining redress.

The Senate went into executive session, and adjourned.

Baltimore, March 28.

There was an accident on the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road last night, and several persons are reported killed—among whom is Daniel Holt, of the firm of Holt & Maltby, oyster dealers.

Later.—The railroad accident occurred about 2 o'clock this morning, about 17 miles west of Cumberland. The train ran off the track. Five persons are known to be killed—Holt, a young lady, a child, and two strangers. A number of others are more or less injured.

Still Later.—The accident occurred at 3 o'clock, P. M., yesterday. The train was coming this way, and the second locomotive was thrown off the track going round a curve. The cars containing 50 passengers were precipitated down an embankment. Holt, Lane, Gist and child, and a young lady, name unknown, a man named Sattie Turner and family, of Steubenville, Ohio, slightly injured.

A train left Cumberland with a physician to attend to the sufferers, who will be brought to Cumberland by the evening train. The accident is said to have been unavoidable.

CUMBERLAND, 28, 7 P. M.

The express train from the scene of the accident has arrived. List of wounded: F. S. Close, injured seriously in the back; Adam Yall, of Va., injured slightly; Geo. Calvert, Va., slightly injured; Oliver Floure, Va.; and H. A. Turner and his wife and four children, bruised, burnt, &c., will get well; G. A. Traneer, Va., injured in the back, not fatally; C. Sanders of Shelby co., Ky., severely burnt and hurt; Dr. Cadwallader, merchant of Louisville, thigh broken in three places and injured in the breast, and dangerously burnt; Gardner, and Morris Buchanan are severely injured. The bodies of the dead will be brought down to-morrow.

BALTIMORE, March 28, P. M.

The cars were precipitated one hundred feet, and made four somersets. There were forty passengers in two cars.

Killed.—Holt, of Baltimore; A. Sallie, supposed from South Carolina; Louis Deliner, French emigrant returning home from California; Richard Clayton, Wellsburg, Va.; a young lady and middle aged gentleman, supposed to be from Kentucky; a small boy, step son of Mr. Murray, Supervisor on the road; a child of Mr. Geise of St. Louis, on his way to New York.

Mr. Guire and lady are much injured, and lady are much injured, and with them, three children are at Cumberland.

WHITE'S CONFESSED DETECTOR.—This publication has made its appearance, and it is certainly creditable in every respect. It can be purchased at the publisher's office, corner of Wall and Water streets, and at the book stores. An extra accompanying it contains a despatch from Nashville, dated yesterday, stating that the Bank in East Tennessee are reported broke, and the notes cannot be sold in that city.—Lou. Courier, 30th.

PETITONE TUNNEL COMPLETED.—By a private telegraphic dispatch from Messrs. McAfee & Bros., Commission Forwarding Merchants at Wheeling, we learn that the cars of the Ohio Railroad passed through the Pettibone Tunnel for the first time on Monday the 28th inst. The only impediment to the transportation of heavy freight on the road is now removed, and we are informed that upwards 700 tons freight will hereafter pass daily over the road to from Wheeling and Baltimore.

Lou. Courier.

AN ODD SETTLEMENT.—At St. Louis, last week, a young lady was prosecuted before Esquire Treadway for obtaining \$127 worth of goods from a young merchant under false pretences. When the suit opened the lady appeared, owned up, and willing offered herself for pay. The merchant liked her and accepted the legal tender, which was gratified by the magistrate.

FIRE.—We noticed Monday a destructive fire which took place at Cincinnati Sunday morning. The papers of Monday gives the particulars which state that the fire broke out in P. Hall's candy factory on Main, above Columbia street, and communicated to some four or five other buildings. The loss is put down at \$70,000, which is partly insured. The buildings were owned by M. A. White, of Philadelphia, who was only partially insured.

BROKE JAIL.—During last week three prisoners broke jail in Ballard County, by cutting a hole through the floor and undermining the foundation walls of the jail. Two were negroes, the other a Methodist preacher who was awaiting trial for murder.—Lou. Courier.

As Insider.—Some thieves use an insider of Kaleb. The instrument is made out of steel, and of sufficient thickness to pass through a key hole, while occupied by the key. To one end is attached a hook, so as to catch the handle of the key, while at the other end is a cross piece to enable the person on the outside to turn the insider, after fastening it to the key. Lou. Cour.

No citizen interested in the prosperity of Louisville, should, under any pretext, vote for any candidate for the General Council, who will throw obstacles in the way of the early construction of the Nashville Railroad.—Lou. Cour.

GEN. THOS. MARSHALL DEAD.—A telegraphic dispatch to J. B. McILVAIN, Esq., of this city, from Marshallville, states that Gen. Thomas Marshall, of Lewis county, was shot on Tuesday by a tenant named Tyler.—Lou. Cour.

A second cousin of Louis Napoleon has shot himself dead, because his imperial uncle would not consent to his marrying a woman, "whom it was necessary to wed or go without."—Lou. Cour.

The Assembly of Wisconsin has passed the bill abolishing the penalty of death for the crime of murder and substituting imprisonment for life. The vote stood 36 in favor and 28 opposed. The friends of the bill are confident of a majority in the Senate.

INSURANCE LOSSES.—BOSTON, March, 21.—The total loss of the Boston Insurance Offices on the ship Golden Light, burned at sea, and the ships Anna Rish and Moses Taylor, is \$400,000.

The passengers who belonged to the Golden Light, saved by the ship Shand, report that the missing boats were a large yawl and a whale boat, and had good sails, with a plentiful supply of provisions, were in trade winds, and had fine weather. There were, therefore, hopes of their eventual safety.

A number of returned Californians reached this city yesterday on the steamer Hungarian, from New Orleans. Most of them have empty pockets.

Lou. Democrat.

—There is an interesting couple in Cincinnati who have been engaged to be married for the last five years, but no time has occurred within that period when they were both out of prison at the same time.

BURNED TO DEATH.—The child of John W. Medcalf was burned to death in Hardin county, in this State on the 18th inst., its clothes having accidentally caught fire. The mother endeavored to extinguish the flames but did not succeed until the child was burnt to a crisp.

FUGITIVE SLAVES.—The Detroit Free Press states that a woman with eight children, fugitives from Kentucky, passed over the river on Wednesday. There was a family Thanksgiving in Canada that night.

New Arrivals.

A LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the Post Office at Lebanon, March 31st 1853 if not taken out in three months will be sent to the General Post Office as dead letters.

Bu-kman John
Burch Wm
Bishop J H
Bright Treacy
Bristo John
Boone H D
Bowman Bar-l-w
Brown Marion
Cahill J B
Cecil Lavina
Casly Reed
Carter Thos
Collins Jas W
Colgan D S
Dufner Treacy
Edmondson Jas M
Eab. a Polly & Bakera
Ewing Thos
Elliott Johnathan
Fitzgerald F
Gatels John
Gartin Walter
Given J D
Hill M C
Howell J O
Hughes Benj
Hu-hos John A
Hughes Mrs Mary
Hughes D E
Holding V
Huston J R
Harrison W B
Harding John C
Jailor of Marlon
Knott W S
Keep P S
April 6, 1853.

Kean Owen
Lewis Lavina
Latham Nathl
Lee Raymond
McElroy Felix
McElroy Mary
Morris Thos
Murry Wm B
Moore miss M
McKueght miss
Mattingly E G
Nash Mrs Lucy
Obrian & Co
Odaniel miss Treacy
Odaniel E H
Porter C H
Roberts Call
Ryan J B & Brother
Rowland Henry
Ray Lucy A
Robertson Mrs Jane T
Roney Mrs Scherlot
Schafer G C
Southernland Wm
Smock Thos
Southernland Mrs B
Stuart A H
Sanosbury miss M E
Thompson [Bardard's heirs
Tucker miss J C
Tucker Jas
Ta-ler G H
Wise Mrs D
Winston Anthony
J. A. HALL P M

JUST RECEIVED.

A Large and Splendid Assortment of Spring & Summer GOODS.

Purchased in New York and Philadelphia on the most reasonable terms and which we will sell as low as they can be sold in the west.

Our stock is large and complete; consisting of all the various styles and qualities of goods suitable to our market, among which will be found a fine stock of Embroidered Fancy Goods and Dress Trimmings. Our friends and the public are requested to call and examine our goods.

We will take all kinds of Country Produce in exchange for goods.

L. A. SPALDING & CO.

April 5th 1853.

California at Your Door.

I HAVE just received a fine assortment of Clocks, Watches, Jewelry and Toys which I will sell cheap for cash either new made to order. Watches and Jewelry neatly repaired by W. H. DUNCAN.

March 30th.

LOST.

A FINE RING was dropped some Monday night by a lady—and person finding child Ear-Ring and leaving it at this office, will be suitably rewarded besides receiving the thanks of the lady. mar30th.

New Spring & Summer GOODS.

WE are opening and receiving a large and well selected stock of Dry Goods suitable for the season and of the most approved styles and quality, which we will sell as cheap as they can be had in this place.

Our stock comprises all Goods kept in Dry Goods Stores generally, such as Cloths, Cassimeres, Berrazze, De Lains, Vestings, Silks, Clothing, Cotton Yarns, Boots & Shoes.

Together with a large stock of Hardware, Queensware, Cutlery, &c. J. B. WATSON & CO.

March 22nd 1853-14.

Mrs. Mary Collins.

TAKES pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Lebanon and surrounding country that she has opened a DAGUERREAN GALLERY at Old Fellows' Hall.

Ladies and gentlemen are most respectfully invited to call and see her pictures—of which she has a large variety.

Her stay must be short. Should any be wanting their pictures taken, they would do well not to delay. She promises good pictures, well finished.—Prices from ONE DOLLAR AND A HALF to SIX DOLLARS.

N. B.—Fine Breasts Pins, and Cases of every variety kept on hand. (mar16th)

New Spring Goods.

T. & E. SLEVIN.

WE are vring a beautiful ock of Spring and Summer Dry Goods, making our assortment very full and well selected, consisting in part of—

75 Cases 3-4-4 6-4 and 12-4 Bleached Cottons;
25 do Bleached Drilling;
30 do Cottonades, Cottons, Cassimeres, Denims;
125 do Fancies, Purple, and Black Prints;
29 do English, French and Domestic Ginghams;
15 do Fancy and Black Lawns;
10 do Black and Colored Cambrics and Sellas;

15 do Shirting and Apron checks and Tweeds;
10 do Irish and French Linens and Hollands;
5 do Bleached and Brown Cotton Flannels;
120 Bales 3-4, 4-4, and 6-4 Brown Cottons;
60 do Assorted Tickings;
25 do Heavy Osmaburgs;
30 do Brown and Blue Drillings;
10 do Shirting Stripes;
60 Pieces Black and Fancy Cloths;
150 do do do do Cassimeres;
500 do Satinet, Tweeds, and Jeans;
125 do Drap d'Eto and other Summer cloth;
125 do Figured and Plain Mous d'Laines;
140 do Black and Fancy Lustre;
150 do Silk, Satin, and Cotton Vesting;
80 do Worsted and Silk Serges;
300 do Fancy Worsted Harege;
100 do Black and Fancy Silk;
600 do Jaconet, Cambric and Swiss Muslin;
2500 do Musquito Bars;
1000 do Bonnet, Cap, and Mantua Ribbons;
1500 Dozin cotton Hosi and Gloves;

Linen Drilling, Cambrics, Nankens, Cambrays Silk and Cotton Velvets and Corda, red and white Flannels, Canvas, Paddings, pillow case Linen, Florence Silk, white and black Nets, Crapes, Linen and Cotton Table and Towel Diapers, Table Cloths, Laddings, Lancaster Quilts, Laces, Bindings, Umbrellas, Parasols, Silk, Cotton, and Linen Cravats and Handkerchiefs; Kid Gloves, Suspender, Combs, Pattons Thread, Needles, &c.; to which we invite the attention of our old customers and city and merchants generally, as we will sell cheap.

The highest price paid for fashions, ginseng and bees wax. T. & E. SLEVIN.

March 16 1853-3d.

PROTECTION

Insurance Company,

OF

HARTFORD, CONN.

Capital Stock, Annual Premiums and Western Fund,

\$1,000,000

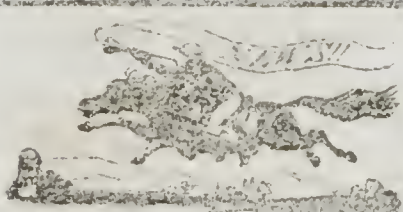
Incorporated 1825.

Policies of Insurance issued at all times on the most reasonable terms, against

LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE

OR TUX

Perils of Navigation.



THE POST.

Wednesday Morning, April 6, 1853

Mr. J. T. O'BRYEN, is our authorized agent at Bardonia for the reception of Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., and also authorized to receive and receipt for all monies due us in that region.

Rags! Rags! Rags!!!

Clean Linen and Cotton Rags wanted at this office. The highest price in CASH will be paid for any amount brought.

The young man Gaskley, charged with purloining money from letters while engaged in the Louisville post office, has been arrested in the State of New York.

The Boston air-line railroad is under contract, and will be pushed steadily on to completion.

April 14th has been named by the Governor of Maine as fast-day in that State.

The bark Oregon sailed from New York on Tuesday, for Australia, with 220 passengers.

The winter wheat in Wisconsin is said to present a very thriving appearance.

The bill compelling foreign banks to redeem their notes in New York at 4 per cent, passed the New York House of Assembly on Wednesday.

The United States has entered suit against the late Postmaster at Mobile, and his sureties to recover the amount for which he is said to be deficient.

The President on the Stage.—A play called "Gen. Frank Pierce, or the Hero of the 9th Regiment," is having a great run at the New Bedford Theatre.

Archbishop Hughes, (it is rumored in Roman Catholic circles) will soon leave for Rome, there to receive the Cardinal's hat.

Nearly every barrel of flour used in Cuba is imported from Spain, the duty upon American flour being nine dollars a barrel.

Six full-grown panthers were killed a few weeks, in Elk county, Pa. The largest measured 13 feet from the nose to the end of his tail. Fine sport, that.

Samuel S. Howland whose death was lately reported in Italy, has left \$200,000 to various charitable institutions in New York.

Mutes.—Morgan county, Kentucky contains 18 deaf mutes, eight of whom are in one family, whose names are Adkins.

The Catholics of Boston are about to erect several new churches. Bishop Fitzpatrick is contemplating the erection of a grand cathedral in the centre of the city.

It is announced by telegraph from Vienna of the 14th ult., that Gen. Haynau of bloody and execrable memory, is dead.

Intelligence from Hong Kong has been received to Jan. 28. Hon. Humphrey Marshall, U. S. Minister, had arrived.

A man was caught on the White River Bridge, on the New Albany and Salem Railroad a few days ago, and barely escaped with his life by swinging down from the cross-ties, until the train had passed over.

The negro men who murdered their master (John Peck of Weakly county, Tenn.) more than a year since, were tried, convicted and sentenced to be hung at the late term of the Weakly Circuit Court.

Wm. A. Dudley, Esq., of Lexington, has resigned the Presidency of the Lexington and Frankfort railroad, and Mr. F. K. Hunt has been elected President pro tem to fill the vacancy.

As the steam engine was going to the fire in Cincinnati, Sunday, John Garver jumped upon the platform, when his foot slipped and his left leg fell between the spokes of the large driving wheel. The engines were stopped in a few seconds, and the unfortunate man extricated. His leg was horribly crushed and mangled from a few inches above the knee down, and merely hanging to the thigh by the flesh and skin. He was immediately taken care of, and the limb was amputated.

Gov. Powell has appointed W. S. Rand, now resident in New York, as agent for this State at the "World's Fair" to be held in that city in May next.

R. R. R. REMEDIES.

Radway's Ready Relief.
Radway's Ready Relief.
Radway's Ready Relief.
The use of which will in all cases INSTANTLY STOP PAIN, QUICKLY CURE DISEASES AND ALWAYS PREVENT SICKNESS.

No pain or sickness, or disease, or unhealthy matter will remain in or affect the system while it is under the influence of R. R. R. REMEDIES. RADWAY'S READY RELIEF, INTERNALLY AND EXTERNALLY. EXTERNAL PAINS. The moment it is applied Externally it stops all Pain. IT CURES

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Tic Douloureux, Gout, Sprains and Strains, Paralysis, Dislocated Limbs, Sick Headache, Painful Swellings, Cramps and Spasms, IN A FEW HOURS. INTERNAL PAINS. A few drops of Radway's Ready Relief, taken internally, will stop the most distressing pains Diarrhoea, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, instantly stop the most violent Cramps, Spasms, and Obstructions.

R. R. R. RELIEF. The very moment it is applied it stops pain, arrests disease and removes its cause. R. R. R. RELIEF. Cripples Leap for Joy!!!

The aged, the infirm, and the feeble, instantly feel the effects of Radway's Ready Relief. It rejuvenates old age, renders the stiff joints supple and active, infuses life and strength to the core, weak and disabled limbs recover pain and soreness from the joints and muscles, a strengthens and makes sound and whole, the weak infirm and crippled.

R. R. R. RELIEF. Cough cured in Five Minutes. Radway's Ready Relief, cured a gentleman in five minutes, of a severe fit of coughing. The gentleman had not slept for two nights; it was applied Externally and Internally.

R. R. R. RELIEF. Rheumatism! An aged gentleman was troubled with Rheumatism for six years. Sometimes his feet would swell to three times their natural size he suffered the most excruciating pains. He was relieved from pain in Five Minutes after using R. R. R. Relief. He has not been troubled since.

A CARD. We guarantee that in ninety-nine cases out of one hundred, Radway's Ready Relief will do all that is here set down. One trial will prove its efficacy. The moment it is applied it arrests the progress of disease, and instantly allays irritation.

R. R. R. is sold for 25 cents per bottle, and 50 cents and \$1 per bottle. Genuine Relief. Each bottle to be genuine must bear the facsimile signature of RADWAY & CO.

On the Label, and the letters R. R. R. Blown in the Glass. Sold by L. H. NOBLE, Lebanon, Ky., and JOHN STARK, Springfield, Ky.

A. E. HATNER. ANDREW GRAHAM.

NEW PICKETT Tobacco Warehouse, Haynes & Graham, Proprietors, Corner of Eighth and Main Streets, LOUISVILLE, KY.

THE above fire-proof Warehouse has been much enlarged and is doing a fine business. Our receipts have been upwards of 100,000 headstamps since the opening of our house—1st of October, 1851—and our sales have been very satisfactory.

Our mode of selling is as follows, viz: Every hoghead is put up and sold on its own merits, and after the sale it is with the owner to confirm or reject the same, at his pleasure.

One dollar per hoghead covers all charges to the owner, after its arrival at the warehouse; and he receives his money at the Warehouse Office, as soon as the bill can be made out. We are prepared to pay all charges on Tobacco consigned to us, and hold it subject to the instruction of the owner.

This Warehouse is now doing the most extensive business of any Tobacco Warehouse in Kentucky, and we pledge ourselves to attend strictly and promptly to all Tobacco entrusted to our care; and we refer to our past years' business, Merchants, Shippers, and Planters, generally.

HAYNES & GRAHAM. Feb. 16, 2m.

J. R. Montgomery & Co WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS, And dealers in Paints, Oils, Dye-stuffs, window glass, Glassware, Manufactured Tobacco, &c., &c.

509, Main street, between Third and Fourth LOUISVILLE, KY.

WOULD respectfully call the attention of purchasers of GOODS in their line, to their extensive assortment, which they are now receiving, and will continue to receive daily through out the season, and will be enabled to offer goods at as favorable terms as any house West of the Mountains.

Feb. 12, 1853-tf.

J. Hyman, EASTERN STAR CLOTHING DEPOT!—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL—470 Market street, between Third and Fourth Streets, LOUISVILLE, KY.

Frederick street, Owensboro Ky., and Main street, Taylorsville, Ky.

N. B.—Times, Hats, Caps, and Carpet Bags constantly on hand, and can be had elsewhere, and every article in the Gentlemen's Line. Our motto is—A nimble step is better than a slow shuffling.

Look for J. Hyman over the door. Saml Hyman will always be pleased to see friends from Marion co at the store. Feb. 9-4m.

ENVELOPES of every quality and price, on hand, and for sale, at the Printing Office May 5

RAGS! RAGS! RAGS!!! 50,000 POUNDS of Rags wanted immediately at this Office, for which a liberal price in cash will be paid. Feb. 10, 1853.

THE SUBSCRIBERS to the Capital stock of the Nashville and Cincinnati Railroad Company are required to pay five per centum of the amount of Stock indicated by the certificate, of which one per centum shall be paid on the 1st day of March next; one per centum on the 1st day of April next; one per centum on the 1st day of May next; one per centum on the 1st day of June next; and one per centum on the 1st day of July next.

THOS. L. BRANSFORD, President. Office of N. & C. R. Co. Glasgow, Ky., Jan. 25th, 1853.

JAMES W. ROWLAND, SUNDERS SHANKS. Rowland & Co. Wholesale Grocers, and Dealers in Bacon, Tallow, Flour, Hides, Yards, &c. Southwest corner of Main and Second streets, LOUISVILLE, KY.

We will pay the highest prices in cash for Bacon, Lard, Feathers, Flax-seed, and country produce generally. LOWLAND & CO. Nov. 10, 1852-tf.

SELBY HOUSE, LEBANON, KY. The Misses Selby

HAVING lately purchased the Tavern stand formerly occupied by Mr. J. A. HALL, take this method of informing their old friends and the public generally that they are now prepared to receive boarders, by the day, week or month. The house has been thoroughly refitted and re-furnished with the most costly and neat furniture.

Those who stop with them may be assured that no pains will be spared to make them comfortable. The tables of the establishment will always be supplied with the best of provisions and attentive hostess.

The above stand is on the N. W. East corner of 1st and Main Streets, to the left as you enter the street coming from Springfield. Jan. 12, 1853-tf.

CARRIAGES!! F. LAWREY TAKES this method of informing the citizens of Marion county, that he will visit Lebanon at least once in every month and sell them cheaper. He will always be prepared to furnish CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, ROCKAWAYS, &c., of the very latest and most fashionable patterns at Louisville prices.

I am always ready to exchange new carriages for second hand upon terms. My manufacture is at Louisville on the corner of Main and Preston where I will always be glad to receive orders. F. LAWREY. REFERENCE—J. H. Kirk, J. P. Reed, S. Purdy, Geo. Phillips; J. T. Jarboe. Oct. 27th, 1852-6m.

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Notice. ALL those who are indebted to the firm of SHACKLEBUD & MARION, are requested to come forward and settle, as I wish to close the business of the firm as soon as possible. Jan. 5th, 1853-1m. E. P. MARION.

GROCERIES, Low for Cash. THE undersigned, having opened a NEW FAMILY GROCERY, in the stand formerly occupied by Mr. Eldor, and now by the Post Office, takes this method of soliciting public patronage.

He will keep on hand a full supply of Groceries, together with condiments of all kinds. Those who wish to purchase would do well to give me a call. J. A. HALL. Dec. 15, 1852-tf.

50,000 POUNDS of clean Linen and Cotton RAGS wanted at the Printing Office, for which the highest price in CASH will be paid. May 5-tf

PROSPECTUS OF THE LEBANON POST.

Enough has been said and wrote upon the innumerable advantages arising out of having a newspaper in a County; I will not, therefore, enlarge upon this point. Feeling convinced that the people of Marion wish an establishment of the kind in their county, I have consented, after many solicitations, to make a trial; let us see what will be the result. I had partially made my arrangements to move upon the Ohio river, but if the people of Marion will show, by subscribing liberally for the "POST" that they want a paper, we will succumb to their wishes, and settle amongst them.

THE POST, will be strictly NEUTRAL in Politics and Religion, in all things else perfectly INDEPENDENT, expressing freely the views of the Editor and his Correspondents, on the passing events of the day, local matters, &c. I am decidedly in favor of Railroad communication in Kentucky, being firmly convinced that in that way alone, can our belated State keep up with the advancement of the age, and her older Sister-States. I am particularly in favor of a communication of this kind across the State, and thus giving us a direct intercourse with the great southern mart; being convinced that such an intercourse would redound to the benefit of all classes, and that the proposed route through Marion County is the best location in the State, and believe firmly that it can and will be run. We will advance, conditionally, to the best of our ability, this truly beneficial enterprise and solicit the pens of others.

THE POST, will be dedicated to News, Agriculture, Tales, Poetry, Anecdotes, &c., &c. Nothing shall appear in its columns of a hurtful or demoralizing tendency to the mind; in a word, it shall be a FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

THE POST, will be issued weekly, on every Wednesday, on an imperial sheet, at \$2 per year in advance, \$2 50 if paid in six months, or \$3 if the payment is delayed until the end of the year. Wishing to commence on the last of April or the first of May, I would be gratified to receive all of my prospectuses, crowded with names before that time.

W. W. JACK, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

More Pages Yet to be

New Fall and Winter GOODS.

WE have just received direct from NEW YORK and PHILADELPHIA a complete stock of Fall and Winter GOODS which we will sell for cash or to punctual dealers on the usual credit—our customers and the public generally are requested to give us a call. All kinds of country produce take in exchange for goods.

ABELL, WIMSATT, & CO. All those indebted to the undersigned either by note or account are requested to call and settle, as we are determined to settle up our old business.

L. A. & W. I. ABELL. Sept. 6th, 1852-tf.

BOOKS! BOOKS!! THE following School, and Miscellaneous BOOKS, to be had at the Drug Store; and any works desired, not on hand will be immediately rendered.

Metcalfe's 1st, 2nd, 3d, 4th, and 5th Readers, Primers and Sellers. Goodrich's 1st, 2nd, 3d and 4th Readers. Webster's Dictionary, Speller, and Speller and Definer.

Ray's, Davies', and Pike's Arithmetics and Ray's Algebra. Butler's, Smith's Kirkham's and Pinney's Grammars.

Mitchell's Olney's and Smith's Geographies. Comstock's Natural Philosophy and Chemistry. Pinney's English Teacher; Familiar Science.

Cassius; the great work of Barns Hubbard. History of England by Hume; Smollett & Milner, in 4 vols.

10 vols. History of the Medes, Persians, Carthaginians, &c., in 2 vols. Bancroft's History of the United States in 4 vols.

Hildrith's History of the United States, in 6 vols. Young American's Library in 10 vols, gift and embossed.

Scottish Chiefs, Cook's Voyages, Rinaldo Rimbaldi. Romance of the Forest, Children of the Abbey. The practical works of Newitt, Cook & Land.

Kirk White; Goldsmith; Shakespeare; Pope; Moore, Ossian; Mrs. Hemans; Milton & Young; Campbell; Byron, Wordsworth & Cooper; and Gray's British Tales, all beautifully gilt and embossed.

Besides, a variety of elegant gilt books of various kinds and sizes. All for sale for cash at nearly Louisville prices. Lebanon, Sept. 22 1852-tf L. H. NOBLE.

Entered according to act of Congress, in the year 1851, by J. S. HOUGHTON, M.D. in the Clerk's Office of the District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

Another Scientific Wonder. GREAT CURE FOR DYSPEPSIA! DR. J. S. HOUGHTON'S PEPSIN, THE TRUE DIGESTIVE FLUID, OR GASTRIC JUICE!

Prepared from Remet, or the Fourth Stomach of the Ox, after directions of Baron Liebig, the great Physiological Chemist, by J. S. HOUGHTON, M.D., Philadelphia, Pa.

"DIGEST" Such is the true meaning of the word PEPSIN. It is the chief element, or great Digestive Principle of the Gastric Juice, the Solvent of the Food, the Purifying, Preserving and Stimulating Agent of the Stomach and Intestines. It is extracted from the Digestive Stomach of the Ox, thus forming a true Digestive Fluid, precise like the natural Gastric Juice in its Chemical powers, and furnishing a complete and perfect substitute for it.

This is Nature's own Remedy for an unhealthy Stomach. No art of man can equal its curative powers. It contains no Alcohol, Bitters, Acids, or Nauseous Drugs. It is extremely agreeable to the taste, and may be taken by the most feeble patients who cannot eat a water cracker without acute distress. Beware of Drugged Imitations. Pepsin is not a Drug. Half a teaspoonful of Pepsin infused in water, will digest or dissolve five pounds of Roast Beef in about two hours, out of the stomach.

Scientific Evidence. 17 The Scientific Evidence upon which this Remedy is based is in the highest degree curious and remarkable.

Call on the Agent and get a Descriptive Circular, gratis, giving a large amount of scientific evidence, from Liebig's Animal Chemistry; Dr. Combe's Physiology of Digestion; Dr. Pereira on Food and Diet; Dr. John W. Draper of New York University; Prof. Duguid's Physiology; Prof. Silbman of Yale College; Dr. Carpenter's Physiology; &c., together with reports of cures from all parts of the United States.

Pepsin in Fluid and Powder. DR. HOUGHTON'S PEPSIN is prepared in powder and in Fluid Form—and in prescription vials for the use of Physicians. The powder will be sent by mail free of postage, for one dollar sent to Dr. Houghton, Philadelphia.

OBSERVE THIS!—Every bottle of the genuine Pepsin bears the written signature of J. S. HOUGHTON, M.D., sole proprietor, Philadelphia, Pa. Copy-right and Trade mark secured.

Sold by all Druggists and dealers in Medicine. Price ONE DOLLAR per bottle.

AGENTS. L. H. NOBLE, Lebanon. J. J. SWEENEY, Harrodsburg. D. D. Woods, Bardonia.

LEBANON Male and Female Seminary.

WILL be opened again on Monday the 11th of February. Terms per Session of 20 weeks:

In Primary Classes, \$6 00
In Junior Classes, \$8 00 & 10 00
In Senior Classes, 12 00
No deduction made except in case of protracted illness.

Board, for students in Male Department, can be obtained in the country, convenient to the Seminary, at from \$1 to 1 25 per week; with the teacher, at 1 50.

Board, in the Female Department, including Fuel, Lights, Washing &c. \$2 00 per week, or from Monday till Friday evening, at \$1 25.

W. T. KNOTT, A. B. Pr. M. D. L. H. NOBLE, Fr. F. D. Lebanon, Ky. Jan. 28, 1853.

MRS. DEVINNY. Fashionable Dress and Cloak Maker, LATE of LOUISVILLE, offers her services to the ladies of Lebanon, and vicinity. Her rooms are at the Hotel of Mrs. Selby, where she will be happy to receive calls.

Dec. 22, 1852.

THEY always on hand and for sale cheap at THE PRINTING OFFICE.

New Fall and Winter DRY GOODS.

L. A. SPALDING & CO. WOULD respectfully inform their friends and the public generally that they have now in St. real large and well selected stock of Fall and Winter Goods.

Comprising all of the varieties and patterns suitable for this market, which they are determined to sell as low as any establishment in the West. Our friends and the public generally are requested to call and examine our stock.

Sept. 29th, 1852.

New Fall and Winter DRY GOODS.

THE undersigned has just received from the East a very handsome assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's goods, selected by one of the tastiest buyers, west of the Alleghenies, consisting in part of the following articles:

Amateur cloths; figured and plain delaines; fancy colored muslins; silks and black and fancy cloths; 6-4 La Brevete; cashmeres; black & reds; embroidered Vestings; plain do.; overcoatings; Chalk Linings; Ladies' and Gentlemen's Kids and Buckskins; all of the goods can be bought very low for cash or on a short credit.

Persons owing account for the past year will confer a favor not to be forgotten soon by coming in and settling by cash. MONEY I AM BOUND TO HAVE. J. R. KNOTT. Oct. 6th, 1852-tf.

State of Kentucky,) Set., Sept. Term
Marion Circuit.) 1852
GREEN PHILLIPS, Adm. Plt.,

against GREEN PHILLIPS' Creditors, &c. Def't.

ORDERED by the Court, that all persons having claims against the estate of Green Phillips, def't, are hereby required to produce and prove the same before Wm. S. Knott, Master Court, in Chancery, at the Clerk's Office of the Marion Circuit Court, on or before the March Term next, and all creditors are enjoined from otherwise disposing of their claims until the further order of the Court.

Attest, WM. S. KNOTT, M. Comr.

A FINE LOT of NOTEPAPER just received and for sale, at the Printing Office. May 5-tf

CABINET MAKING.

Fine, Marble-top, and common Bureaus, Fine and common Bedsteads, all sizes, Spring Mattresses, Tables, large and small, &c., &c.

All of which he will sell on as reasonable terms as they can be bought for in any town in Kentucky. Thank full for past favors, I would solicit, and hope to deserve by punctuality to business, a continuance of the patronage hitherto extended to me.

May 12, 1852, if A. S. HARDY.

ALL KINDS OF BLANKS done in the neatest style at this office.

THE VERY FINEST article of LETTER PAPER that the country can afford will be found, low for cash, at the Printing Office. May 5, f

REMOVAL.

THE undersigned have removed into their large and commodious Store House, where they are receiving and opening a large and well selected stock of Staple and Fancy Fall and Winter.

Diary Goods, selected with great care by one of the Firm, at New York and Philadelphia—Having purchased at low prices, they are determined to sell low, and would be pleased to see all of their old friends and acquaintances. Our terms will be low for cash, or to punctual dealers on twelve months time.

J. W. Chandler, having associated himself with R. S. Peters, the business of the Firm will be conducted under the name of J. W. CHANDLER & CO.

All those indebted to J. W. Chandler, on account of note, are particularly requested to come forward and make payment as I am determined to wind up the business of the old concern.

J. W. CHANDLER. Lebanon, Ky., Sept. 22, 1852-tf

New Fall and Winter DRY GOODS.

MAAS & RORICHLID. Springfield, Ky.

HAVING added to their already large stock, a full supply of FALL AND WINTER DRY Goods of all the varieties and patterns suitable for this market. Being determined to sell as low as any establishment in the West, we would invite all those who wish to lay in their Winter clothing to call and examine their stock before purchasing elsewhere. We do not charge anything for showing goods.

September 1st, 1852-tf.

Cigars! Cigars!!

THE very best article of Regatta, Lanterna and Principe Cigars can now be procured at my Reading Room. All those who are fond of good Cigars can now get them without any trouble. Come gentlemen, and smoke and read to your hearts content. W. W. JACK. August 25, f.

LOST.

ON Water Street, on Tuesday the 17th, 1852, a GOLD SIRT STUD. Said stud was found by a South American \$25 piece in one side, and a circular piece of wrought-iron in the other. The wrought-iron had engraved upon it the letters T. J.

Any one finding and returning said stud to the Printing Office, will be suitably rewarded and many thanks. Aug. 15th, 1852.

A FINE LOT of VISITING and BUSINESS CARDS, on hand and for sale at the Printing Office. May 5, f

WROOLSCAP PAPER, of the very best quality, on hand and for sale, at the Printing Office. May 5, f

ALL those

Select Poetry.

TO SABINA.

THE KISS THAT SEALED OUR VOW.

BY F. J. OHLINGER.

Dear "Dine" whom now I call "my own,"
And every day adores,
Can hearts like ours, now linked in "one,"
E'er grow estranged with years?
Will not affection's golden chain
E'er be as strong as now?
Or can it be we give in rule
The kiss that sealed our vow?

The thrilling kiss that sealed our vow,
The night we breathed our love,
Steals o'er my heart in rapture now,
A rapture born above,
When in these arms thy form I fold
Upon my breast doth thou,
Remember not the vow we told,
The kiss that sealed that vow?

I know thou dost, for love like thine
Deep in thy heart will keep
The vow, the kiss, which made thee mine,
Thou "Yes" which made the weep.
Those tears were sacred, in thy tears
Of rapturous joy, then how
Can we forget, in long, long years
The kiss that sealed our vow?

Miscellaneous.

A Spanish poet in love with a star, addressed it, "Burning doubloon of the celestial buck."

The more wealthy a man becomes, the more he is courted by so-called friends.

"That's the end of my tail," as the indolent said when he turned into a bull-frog.

The scholar who "fell into a reverie," last week was immediately taken out, and it is said will recover.

If you would enjoy your meals, be good natured. An angry man can't tell whether he is eating boiled cabbage or stewed umbrellas.

An elegy, in an old paper, upon a lady who had been thrice married, and left thirteen children, begins, "Adieu, sweet maid!"

It costs the people of New York half a million dollars a year for the water which they buy with their milk!

Epitaph in Denmore churchyard, Ireland:—Here lie the remains of John Hall, grocer. This world is not worth a fig, and I have good reasons for saying so.

Madame de Genlis, says somebody, re-proved her librarian for putting books written by male and female authors upon the same shelf. "Never do it," says she, without placing a prayer-book between them."

A traveller in one of the Western States came upon a negro by the roadside, pulling the fleece from the carcass of a sheep, and inquired, "What ailed the critter, Cuffy?" "Ah, mas'r," answered the grinning black, "all dis chile know 'bout 'in be, he died in de wool!"

What is the difference between a school-master and an engine driver? One trains the mind, and the other minds the train, sometimes!

"The other day," writes Carl Benson from Paris, "I was buying a geography for my boy at Galignani's. One being shown to me, I suggested that the map in it was rather small." "Oh, yes," quoth the clerk, "that's because they are for small children."

Speaking of coffins reminds me of a friend, who became indignant, once, as I pointed to one, and asked him if he'd like to be its tenant." "I'd die first!" was his emphatic reply.

HUMAN BONES FOUND IN GUANO.—From the ship *Branscomb*, unloading Peruvian guano at Leith, there were exhumed the remains of three persons, evidently Peruvians, buried in the guano, and which had apparently not been disturbed in the process of loading the ship. The remains illustrate a curious property in the guano and preserving bones, hair and clothes, while completely decomposing flesh. It is not known when the bodies were originally interred, but the bones were all found as entire as if they had been preserved in a museum; the hair remained upon the skull, and the clothes were very decayed.—*North British Mail*.

When Sir William Hamilton announced to the Royal Irish Academy his discovery of the central sun—the star round which our orb of day and its planetary attendants revolve—a waggish member exclaimed, "What our sun's sun! why, that must be a grand sun!"

John G. Saxe says many witty things in rhyme, and not always without a moral. Here is one of his "drives" at Proud Flesh:—

Because you flourish in worldly affairs,
Don't be haughty and put on airs,
With insolent pride of station!
Don't be proud and turn up your nose
At poor people, in plain clothes,
Bett'ra for the sake of your repose
That wealth's a bubble, that comes and goes!
And that all Proud Flesh wherever it grows,
Is subject to irritation.

The Arabs have a proverb, that is the last feather that breaks the camel's back—obviously meaning that when the camel was fully loaded an additional weight would be overburdensome. We notice that some one has changed the proverb so as to read, "It is the last ostrich feather that breaks the husband's back. This alteration has probably been made by some country old barometer."

THE BOURBON NOT AMONG US!—The Prince de Joinville has written a letter to the publisher of Putnam's Magazine, acknowledging the receipt of the article concerning the "Bourbon among us."—adding that he remembers meeting Rev. Eleazer Williams during his western travels and having a very interesting conversation about the Indians,—but giving the Dauphin story a flat denial. Considering that the Prince is the sole witness cited by the Dauphinists in support of their story, his defection would seem likely to put an effectual extinguisher upon the whole case. But we understand they are preparing an elaborate article to show that the Prince is not to be believed. They are in a dilemma. If they prove this point, what becomes of the Prince's statements to Mr. Williams? If they do not prove it, his denial of having ever made those statements, will be conclusive. Their case reminds us of a puzzle in our school logic:—B. says all Britons are liars. Now B. himself is a Briton; therefore B. is a liar. Therefore the Britons are not liars; and B. being a Briton is not a liar; and so on ad infinitum.

We suggest to Mr. Putnam the policy of not pushing a palpable humbug so pertinaciously upon public attention.

N. Y. Times.

How lofty is woman! No matter whether born in a cellar, she can sometimes be as lofty as a giant. When she gets her back up, O cats and broomsticks! look out for yourselves! She is as high as Olympus, and as savage as a savage machine. In high wrath she is as crazy as a bedbug, as strong as a tiger, as terrible as a tornado. She can blaze away as though hell, heaven and earth were coming to close quarters; but in a few moments it is all over—nobody killed. Then she comes down from the mountain from whence she has been rolling big stones upon the people below—softens down to a jelly, and becomes as quiescent as a goose—only after a tempest. The breeches won't fit—she must resume the petticoat and be a woman after all.

HEALTH OF VICE PRESIDENT KING.—We are informed by gentlemen arrived from Havana by the *Crescent City*, and who have lately passed several days in the immediate vicinity of Mr. King's residence near Matanzas, that the health of the Vice President is very precarious indeed, and that there is no hope of his recovery. He is well aware of his state, but is very calm and composed in mind, and shows a cheerful spirit on all occasions.—*N. O. Pic.* 12th.

A LAD OR PROMISE.—"Nehemiah, my love," said Mrs. Wilkins to her eldest born, who is just entering his twelfth year, "What has become of your Sunday pantaloons?"

"I swopped 'em away, mother, for a book!"

"A book! my darling, I had no idea that you were so fond of learning. I hope it was a book of instruction."

"Yes, ma'am it ain't nothing else."

"I am delighted, my son, to find you so devoted to study. Not for twenty pairs of pantaloons would I balk the bent of your genius. But what book did you find so irresistibly attractive, my dear boy? 'Pilgrim's Progress,' perhaps, or the 'Whole Duty of Man?'"

"No, ma'am, it wasn't 'actly that, but somethink of the same water: it wer the 'Whole Art of Boxing!'"

A FAIR OFFER.—We make the following extract from Dr. Reid's Medical Gazette for February, published in New York:—

"We have a small table in our office on which we write, and offer one hundred dollars to any ghost or medium, from this world or the other, who will move it an inch in daylight, by any supernatural, spirits, magnetic or electrical influence, which shall be invisible and intangible to our own optics; and they may sit in a circle around it for a month and 'call spirits from the vasty deep; but will they come?'"

SMART BOY.—An Irishman, working in a large, got a particle of hot iron into his eye. He was in great pain, and his sufferings drew some persons about him. Among them was a boy fourteen years old, or so, who said, with a cool, speculative eye, looking upon the violent hot face of the man—

"Will you give me half a dollar if I get that out of your eye?"

"Heh?" exclaimed the Irishman, taking him in with his serviceable optic, "I'll give you anything—I'll give you a dollar."

Away went the boy, and came back with a magnet, with which, in about a minute, he drew out the iron atom. The man winked his watery eyes and swore an oath of relief and gratitude; he then gave the boy the half-dollar.

"Holy Mother!" said the poor fellow's sister, who stood by, "them Yankee children could do anything!"

Save all your earnings!

What Can be got for Five Dollars?—The undersigned have entered into an arrangement by which they agree to furnish the Knickerbocker Magazine, (monthly,) the Home Journal, (weekly,) and the Musical World and Times, (weekly,) to new subscribers, at the very moderate price of five dollars a year for the three publications; all orders, enclosing that amount to Dyer & Willis, will be promptly attended to.

SAMUEL HUESTON,
Publisher of the Knickerbocker.
MORRIS & WILLIS,
Publishers of the Home Journal.
DYER & WILLIS,
Publishers of the Musical World and Times.

For the Knickerbocker, Home Journal, Musical World and Times, apply to Dyer & Willis, 257 Broadway.

Grand Literary and Artistic Combination.

Arrangements have been made to furnish the Knickerbocker Magazine, the Home Journal, and the New York Musical World and Times, to new subscribers, for five dollars a year! This is cheap literature, with a vengeance. The Knickerbocker is \$3 per annum; the Home Journal, \$2; and the Musical World and Times, \$3 making \$8 a year at the usual rates. That three such works can be obtained for five dollars a year, is a fact truly worthy the *Caloric* age, which is just now being ushered in. Of the Knickerbocker Magazine, edited by Lewis GAYLORD CLARK, it is unnecessary to speak. For twenty years it has been the most genial, humorous, and spicy "monthly" in the world; and the present volume will be better than any which preceded it. The Home Journal, edited by Geo. P. MORRIS and N. P. WILLIS, is well known as the best family newspaper in America; and the Musical World and Times, edited by RICHARD STORRS WILLIS, with L. WELL MASON, GEO. H. CURTIS, THOMAS HASTINGS, WM. P. BRADBURY, GEO. F. ROOF, and other musical writers contributing, and which gives among other things, over \$25 worth of musical and a full course of instruction in harmony annually, is the very best musical journal ever published. These three publications will put a family up in regard to nearly everything worth knowing.—Art, Science, Literature, Music, Painting, Sculpture, Inventions, Discoveries, Wit, Humor, Fancy, Sentiment, the Newest Fashion and other attractions for Ladies, Children, New Music for the Sabbath, the Church, and the Family; Reviews and Criticisms of Musical Works, Performers and Performances; in short, the very pick and cream of Novelty, Incident, History, Biography, Art, Literature and Science; including whatever can be given in periodicals to promote a healthy Amusement and Solid Instruction in the family, and help to make it better, wiser, and happier, may be now obtained for five dollars. Address DYER & WILLIS, 257 Broadway.

Editors publishing the above three times and sending the papers containing it to Dyer & Willis, will receive the three works named, for one year.

PHILADELPHIA PERFUMERY.

I HAVE just received from Philadelphia, the most extensive and elegant assortment of Perfumery, Flavoring Extracts, Soaps and Powders for the Toilet, the Skin, the Hair, and the Hands, the Handkerchief, the Beard and the Teeth; and for *Alfies*, Creams, Cakes, Pastry, &c., ever presented to this community; all of which, having been purchased of the manufacturer in large quantities and for cash, I will sell at reduced prices. It is presumed that the great value of the above articles for enhancing the Beauty and promoting the Health and Happiness, is so well known by all, that every Family and every *Adulterator*, will avail themselves of the present opportunity for obtaining some one or more of the following list, to wit:

For the Toilet.
Toilet Water,
Double Cologne,
Single do.,

For the Skin.
Lemon Rouge,
Magnolia Tablet,
Magnolia Balls,
Lip Balm,
Amandine,
Toilet Powder,

For the Hair.
Amber Lustral,
Philoome,
Bear Pomatum,
Bear's oil,
Rose Hair Oil,
Hair Dye,
Hair Restorer,
Baudouin,

For the Hands.
Rose Soap,
Peachbloss do.,
Christal Balls,
Brown Windsor Soap,
Ambrosial do.,
Mammoth do.,

For the Face.
Rose Shaving Soap,
Ambrosial do.,
Military do.,

For the Teeth.
Dental Soap,
Ebony Tooth Paste,
Tooth Cordal,

For the Handkerchief.
Rose,
Cinnamon Rose,
Cologne,
Geranium,
Verbena,
Honey Suckle,
Sweet Briar,
Sweet Pea,
Sweet Clover,

For the Bath.
Peachbloss,
Mousseline,
Hawthorn,
Jessamine,
Lilac,
New Mown Hay,
Orange Flowers,
Pink,
Spring Flowers,
Upper Ten.

For Jellies, Creams, &c.
Almond,
Cinnamon,
Lemon,
Peach,
Vanilla,

Last Call.

All those indebted to the undersigned, will please call immediately, and settle the same by cash or note, as I must positively settle up my business.
J. A. HALL.
Nov. 10, if

COLUMBIAN AND GREAT WEST.

PROGRAMME FOR 1851.

The continuation of our excellent series of Western Romances and Tales.

Mr. Bennett's *Fortest Rose* will be followed by a domestic story of Western life, founded on facts, entitled

ELLA WINSTON;
Or, the Adventures of an Orphan Girl.
By WALTER WHITMORE, ESQ.,
Author of "Annie," the "Maid of the Inn," "Love and Retribution," and other popular tales.

Mr. Whitmore is an accomplished scholar, as well as a polished and energetic writer, and his "Ella Winston" is pronounced, by good judges, to be equal if not superior to the best Western Novel ever written.

Ella Winston will be succeeded by GERALD LINCOLN; by Miss A. S. St. Clair, author of "Sen-ra-luz," &c.

It is enough for us to say that this production is worthy of Miss St. Clair's reputation. To be finished in four numbers.

We take pleasure in informing our readers that, at a very large expense, we have succeeded in effecting an engagement with MRS. E. D. N. SOUTHWORTH.

We are further much gratified in being able to announce that we are engaged to publish his new novel by

LAMAR BENNETT, ESQ.,
the incidents to be connected with the Revolutionary war. This will be ready the ensuing spring.

Each of the tales we have mentioned will be completed in a few weeks, and will not only be free from all that could offend a pure and cultivated taste, but will convey instructive and useful lessons.

L. A. HINE, ESQ.,
will immediately resume his valuable articles upon

THE RESOURCES OF THE WEST.
And we are assured by

MR. GALLAGHER,
that the pretensions of several prominent WRITERS OF THE WEST
will soon be considered.

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Editor and Proprietor.
E. PENROSE JONES,
Publisher.

Office of publication, third story of Gazette building, Main street, between Third and Fourth streets, Cincinnati, Ohio.

1851 ELEVENTH YEAR OF THE LOUISVILLE WEEKLY COURIER.

Acknowledged by general consent to be the *Longest, Best and Cheapest Newspaper in the West*.

In issuing the Eleventh Prospectus of the LOUISVILLE WEEKLY COURIER, we have great pleasure in announcing that Mr. Wm. D. Gallagher, Esq., has purchased an interest in the establishment, and he will hereafter be associated with us in its management. Mr. Gallagher is widely known as an able political and literary writer and a gentleman of cultivated taste, and being thoroughly Western in his education, but its associations, and conversant with our Railroad and Mining factoring interests, we flatter ourselves that he will add largely to the value and interest of the *Courier*, and render it still more acceptable to its thousands of readers in every section of the great Mississippi Valley.

The Louisville Weekly Courier, Edited and Published by
W. D. GALLAGHER & W. N. HALDEMAN.

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The *Cheapest Paper in the West!*
As a NEWSPAPER, its character is well established. One readers of many years will bear witness that for enterprise, energy and reliability, it has borne the palm from all its contemporaries in Kentucky. It is almost invariably ahead in the publication of important news. It procures news of interest from all quarters, both by telegraph and private express, up to the very moment of publication, and entirely regardless of expense.

As a Commercial Paper, the *Courier* stands without a rival in Louisville. The gentleman who has had charge of the Commercial Department for the last six years, and whose entire time is devoted to it, has no superior, and his reports may always be regarded as accurate and reliable.

As a Literary Paper, we intend that it shall hereafter occupy much higher ground than heretofore. The Tales and Novellettes we publish will alone be worth ten times the price of the paper.

The Miscellaneous and Agricultural Departments will meet with all necessary attention. They will be both full and

In Politics, the *Courier* will continue firmly Whig; but while advocating Whig measures and Whig principles, we do not intend to do so to the exclusion of our usual variety. Our readers may rest assured that they will not be surfeited with politics through our columns.

Early in January we will commence the publication of the Original Stories:

The *Martyr of the Heart*, by Miss MATTIE GILVINE; The *Little Cripple* and his Foster Mother, by ALICE STANLEY, A lady of Kentucky, whose literary productions have been greatly admired.

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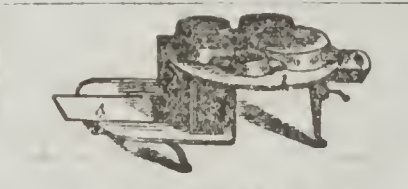
W. N. HALDEMAN & CO.,
Courier Steam-Printing Establishment,
Third street, near Main, Louisville, Ky.

Such of our county exchanges as copy the above or material part of it, will be entitled to the Daily Courier for one year.

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Having opened a large and complete JOB OFFICE, in LEBANON Marion County, Ky., I offer my services to the public generally. I am ready at all times to do up, on the shortest notice, in the most reasonable terms, and in a manner to give entire satisfaction. Pamphlets, Cards, Blanks, Labels, Posters, &c. &c.

Should you want any thing done in my line, just bring it along,
W. W. JACK.



Stoves! Stoves!!

H. R. GREENE.

HELPS CONSTANTLY on hand a full assortment of COOKING STOVES of the very latest and best patterns. He would respectfully invite the public to call and examine his stock. Also, 6 and 10 plate, and Parlor Stoves, of any pattern desired, can be furnished on the shortest notice.

TIN AND SHEET-IRON WARE,
Of every description, kept constantly on hand. Also, Brass Stew-Kittles of the very best quality. And other articles usually found in a Tin-ware shop.

I am prepared to do any amount of Guttering or Lining on the shortest notice, and at Louisville prices, and warrant my work to give entire satisfaction.

The lowest prices given in cash or trade for old Copper and Pewter.

H. R. GREENE.

Springfield Ky., Oct. 4, y

STRADER'S HOTEL.

FORMERLY THE PEARL STREET HOUSE.

Pearl street, between Main and Market.

LOUISVILLE, KY.

By D. W. Strader.

THIS old established and well known hotel has been entirely refitted and refurnished in the most comfortable style, and is now opened for the accommodation of the public. It is located in the center of the business part of the city, being midway between the Main Street and General Pocket Landing and the Post Office.

No pains or expense will be spared in order to render the guests of the house comfortable and at ease, and therefore a share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.
Sept. 20, 1851, 3m.

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THE SUBSCRIBER having purchased the entire stock of R. P. JENKINS, in the old stand of Jarboe & Egleston, would respectfully solicit a share of public patronage. I intend to keep constantly on hand every variety of Family Groceries such as:

Molasses,
Brown Sugar,
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Candies,
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Preserves,
Pickles,
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Nails,
Hardware,
Spices,
Liquors,
Wines,
Cordials,
Beer,
Cider,
Oils,
Cheese,
Butter,
And all other articles usually kept in an establishment of the kind.

My motto shall be, "Small profits and quick sales, for cash;" in a word, I will furnish any amount of Groceries at a small per cent on cost and carriage.

All kinds of Country produce taken in exchange at liberal prices.
J. R. JENKINS
Springfield, Ky., Oct. 4, 1851, 6m

Stationery.

I have a good supply of STATIONERY, on hand and for sale; such as:

FOOLSCAP AND LETTER PAPER,
NOTE PAPER,
PLAIN AND FANCY ENVELOPES,
STREET PAPER, &c. &c.
W. W. JACK.

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THIS Institution is situated in Bardstown. The site is beautiful and healthy; the buildings are stately and very extensive. The playing grounds are spacious and handsomely set with trees. The professors are from twelve to fifteen in number, and exclusively devoted to the instruction of those entrusted to their care. Board, washing and tuition in all or any of the branches taught, per session of 10-12 months, \$130.00 Extra charges, at the option of the parents, are

1. For the use of Instruments in Natural Philosophy or Chemistry, \$10.00

2. For the class of Mineralogy and Geology, 3.00

3. For Music or Dancing, per quarter, each, 12.00

4. For Painting or Drawing, per quarter, each, 8.00

5. For Board in the College during the vacation, per week, 3.00

6. For use of bed and bedding, per session, 8.00

For further particulars apply, by letter, to the President.
N. B. The Collegiate exercises were resumed on the 2d of September.

THE BRITISH PERIODICALS.

AND THE

FARMER'S GUIDE.

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CONTINUE to publish the four leading British Quarterly Reviews and Blackwood's Magazine; in addition to which they have recently commenced the publication of a valuable Agricultural work, called the

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This highly valuable work will comprise two large royal octavo volumes, containing over 1400 pages, with 18 or 20 splendid steel engravings, and more than 600 engravings on wood, in the highest style of the art, illustrating almost every implement of husbandry now in use by the best farmers; the best methods of plowing, planting, haying, harvesting, &c., &c.; the various domestic animals in their highest perfection; in short the pictorial feature of the book is unique, and will render it of incalculable value to the student of Agriculture.

This work is being published in Semi-monthly Numbers, of 64 pages each, exclusive of the Steel engravings, and is sold at 25 cents each, or \$5 for the entire work in numbers, of which there will be at least twenty-two.

The British Periodicals Re-published are as follows, viz:

The London Quarterly Review (Conservative),

The Edinburgh Review (Whig),

The North British Review (Free-Church),

The Westminster Review (Liberal), and

Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine (Tory).

Although these works are distinguished by the political shades above indicated, yet but a small portion of their contents is devoted to political subjects. It is their literary character which gives them their chief value, and in that they stand confessedly far above all other journals of their class. Blackwood, still under the masterly guidance of Christopher North, maintains its ancient celebrity, and is, at this time, unusually attractive, from the serial works of Bulwer and other literary notables, written for that magazine, and first appearing in its columns both in Great Britain and in the United States. Such works as "The Caxtons" and "My Novel," (both by Bulwer), "My Peninsular Medal," "The Green Hand," and others, of which numerous rival editions are issued by the leading publishers in the country, have to be reprinted by these publishers from the pages of Blackwood.

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